



CBP Tech Note-387

Electron-Cloud Build-Up Simulations for the MI RFA: A Status Report

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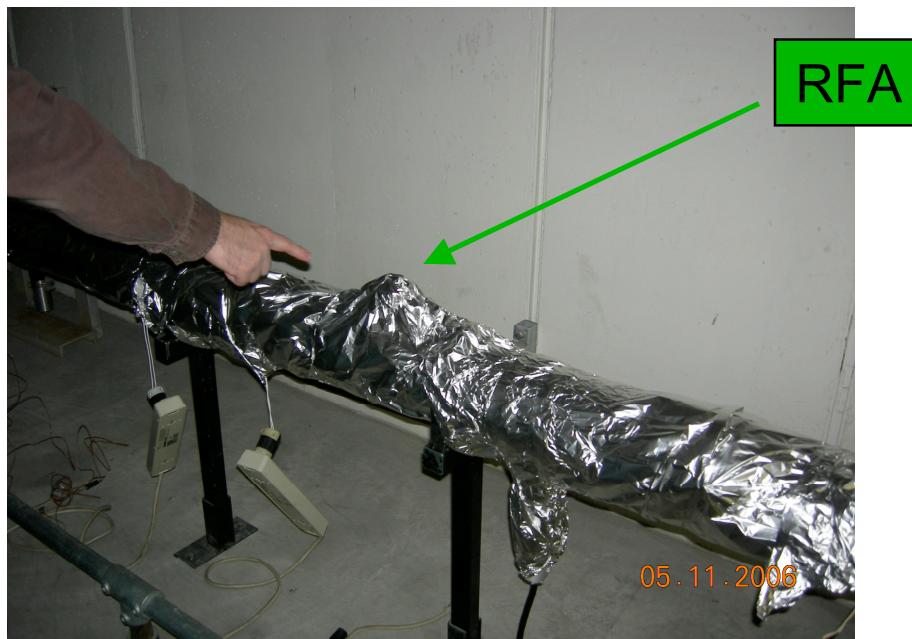
FNAL, 12-13 Nov., 2007

RFA detectors



RFA e^- detectors (ANL design; Rosenberg-Harkay)
measure flux and energy spectrum

Main Injector



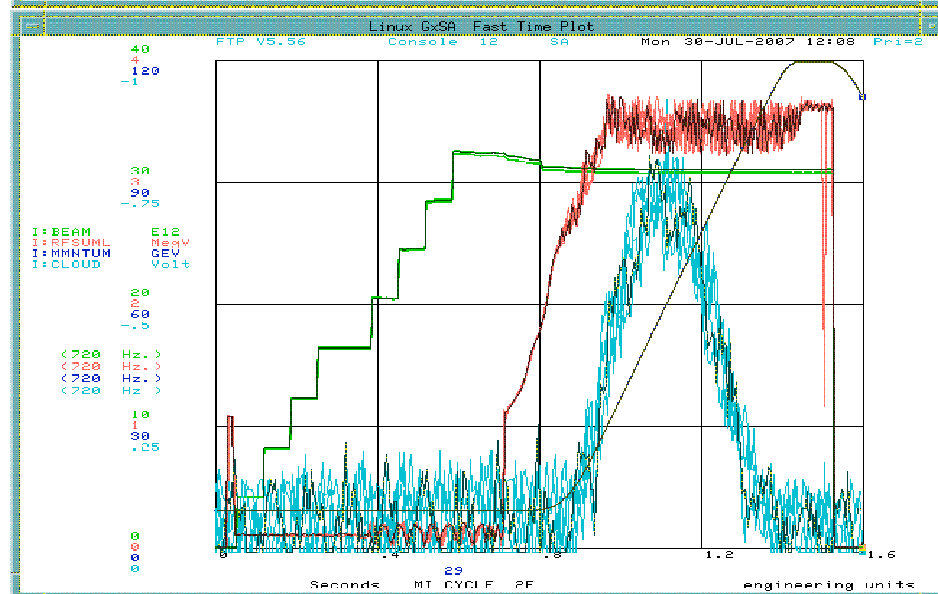
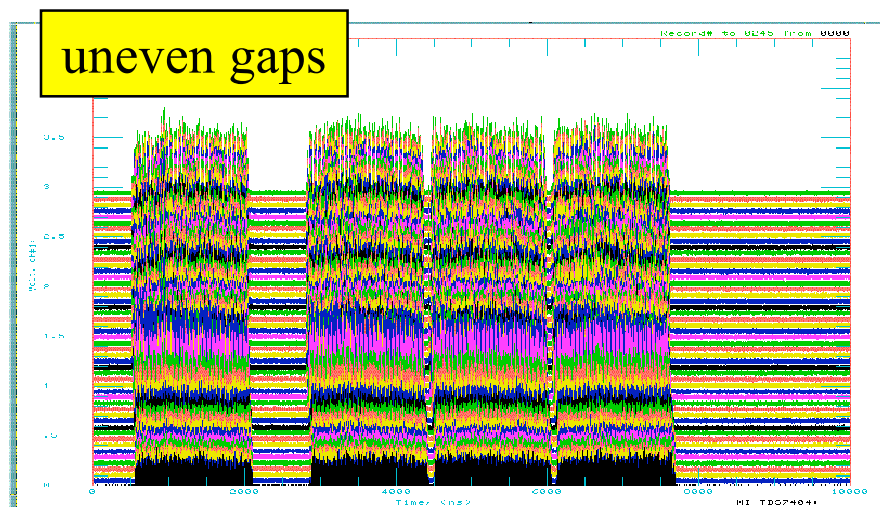
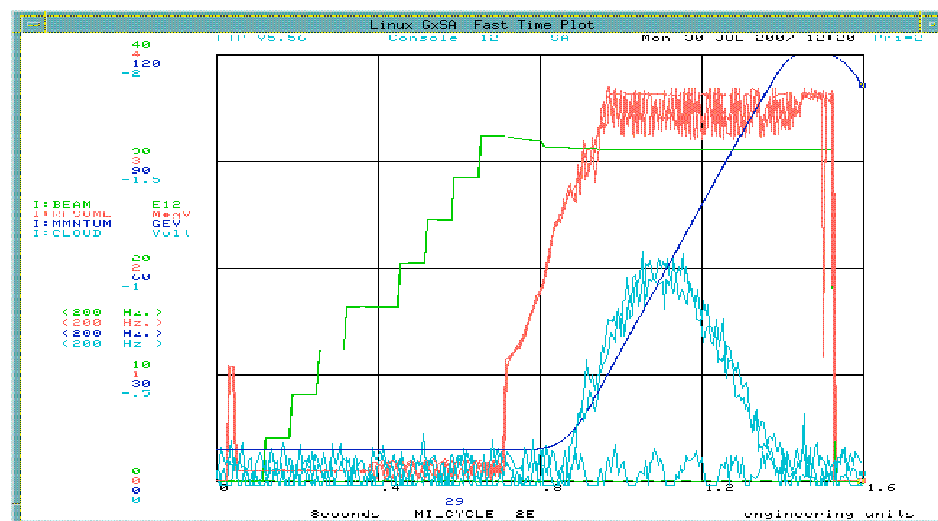
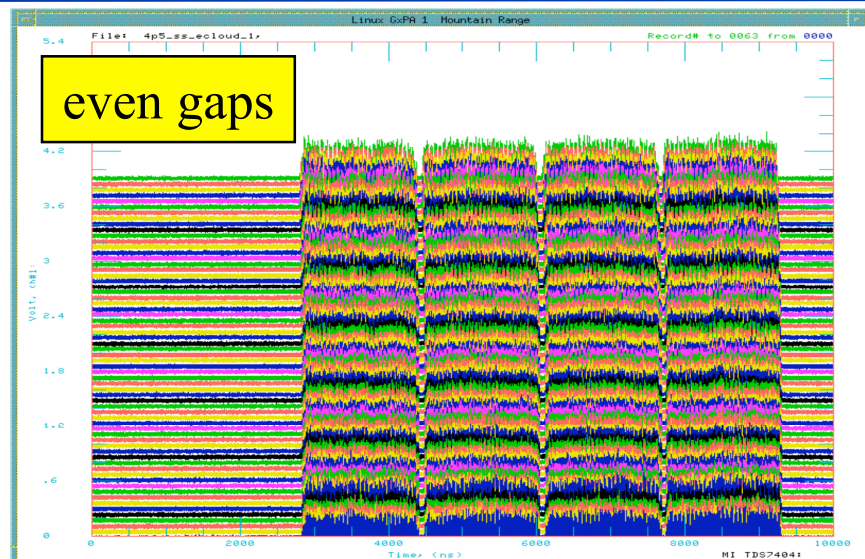
Tevatron



ion gauge

beam separator

Example: 4 trains, $N_b = (9.1-9.5)e10$ (from I. Kourbanis report, ~26 Aug. 2007)



Bunch length during ramp

(from I. Kourbanis report, ~26 Aug. 2007)

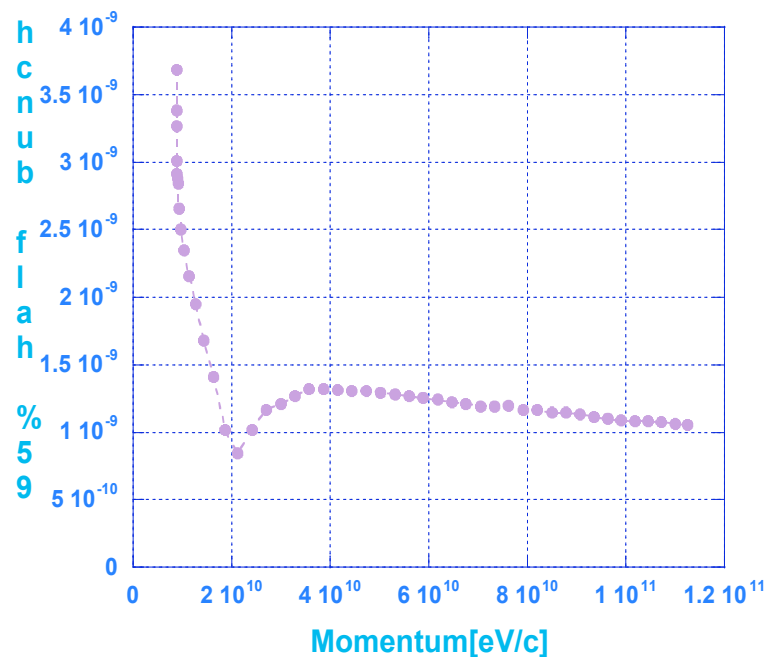


Fig. 9: Bunch length vs. momentum for 9.5×10^{10} p/bunch. The bunch length in the above plot represents the average 95% half bunch length.

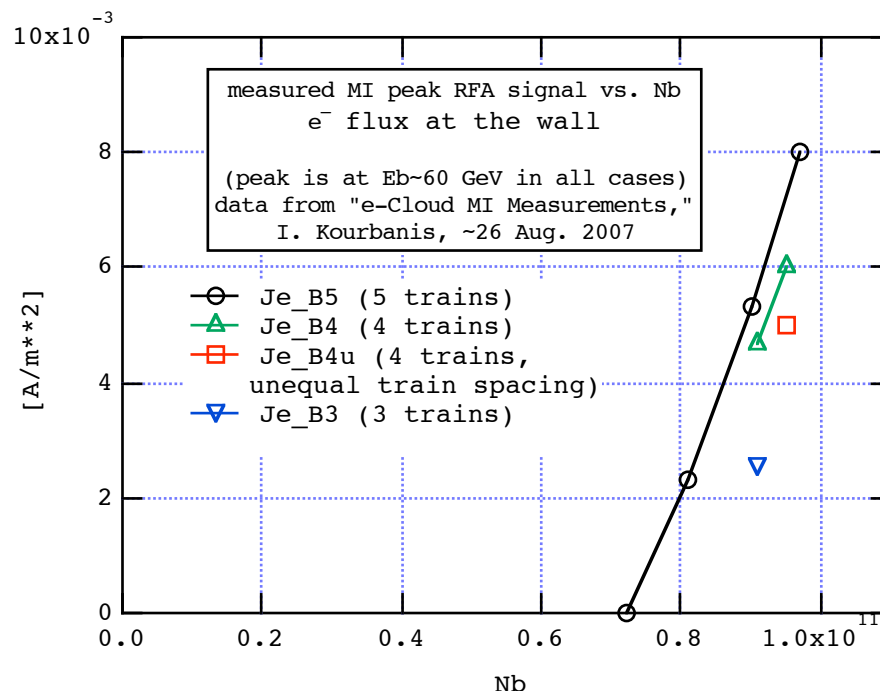
Summary of RFA measurements

(extracted from I. Kourbanis report, ~26 Aug. 2007)



- For this exercise, take measured RFA signal only at $E_b=60$ GeV
 - this is the peak signal for all cases
- To convert RFA voltage signal to e^- flux (R. Zwaska):
 - assume $1 \mu\text{A/V}$
 - divide by 1.5 cm^2
 - this assumes 30% area efficiency

e^- flux at RFA vs. N_b for various fill patterns ($E_b=60$ GeV all cases)

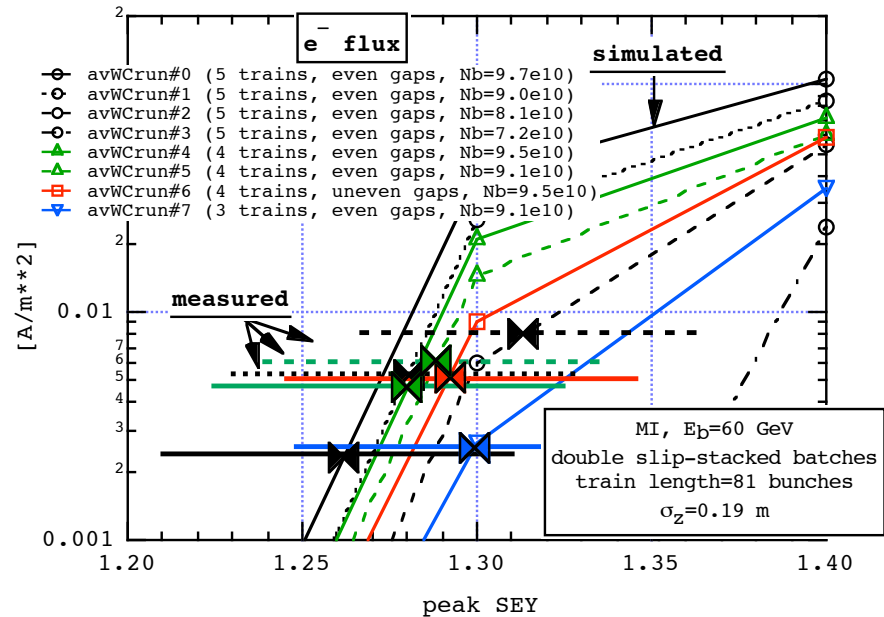
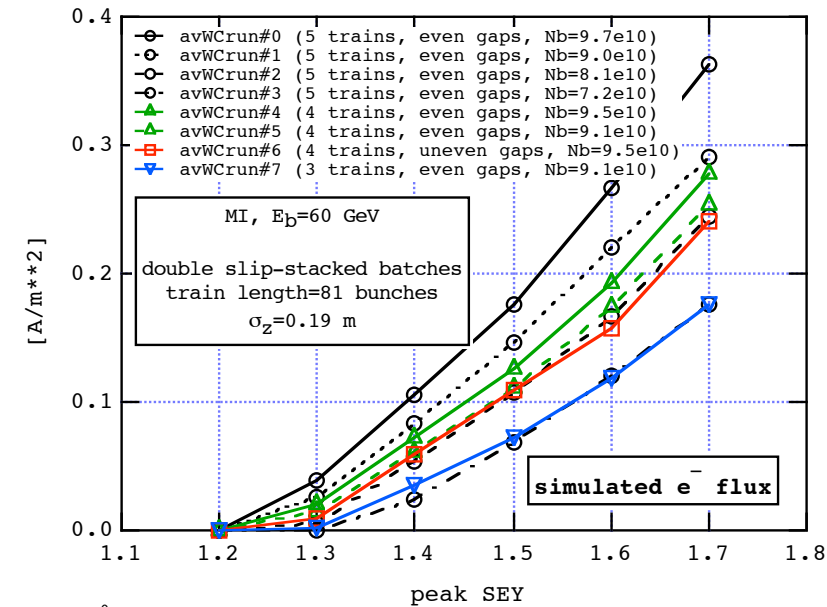


“POSINST” code build-up simulations

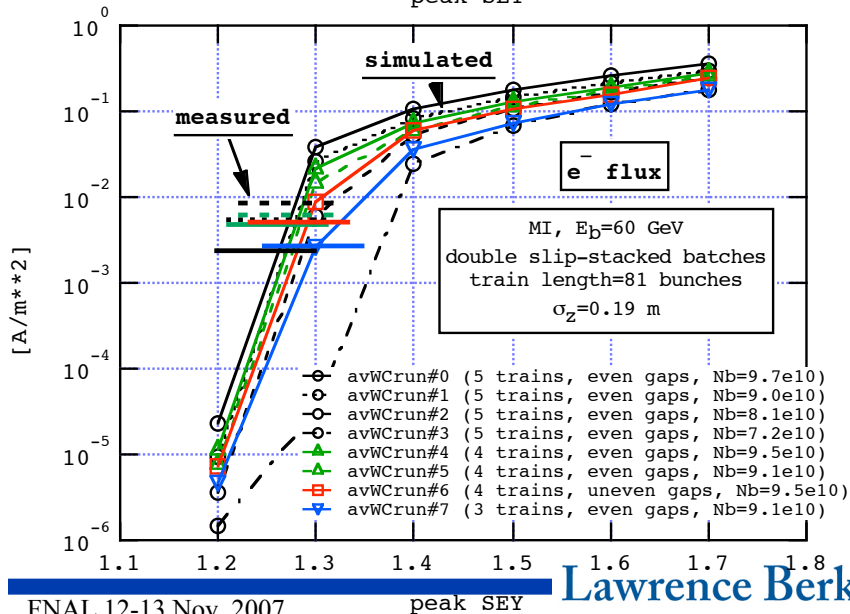


- Use actual fill pattern for each case
 - 81 bunches/train
 - train gap = five 53-MHz empty buckets
 - except for “UG” case: one long gap of 42 empty buckets
- Use actual values for N_b , σ_x , σ_y , σ_z
- So far, done only $E_b=20, 45, 60$ and 90 GeV
- Field-free pipe, 7.3 cm radius
- Average ecloud flux and density over 1 turn
 - this is long enough for sensible time averages

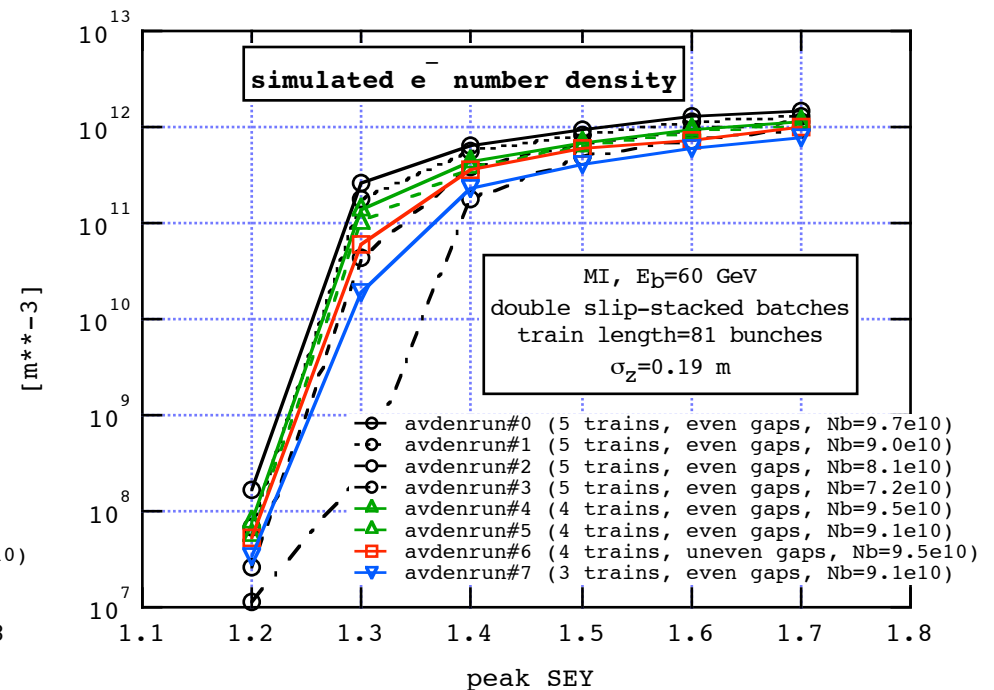
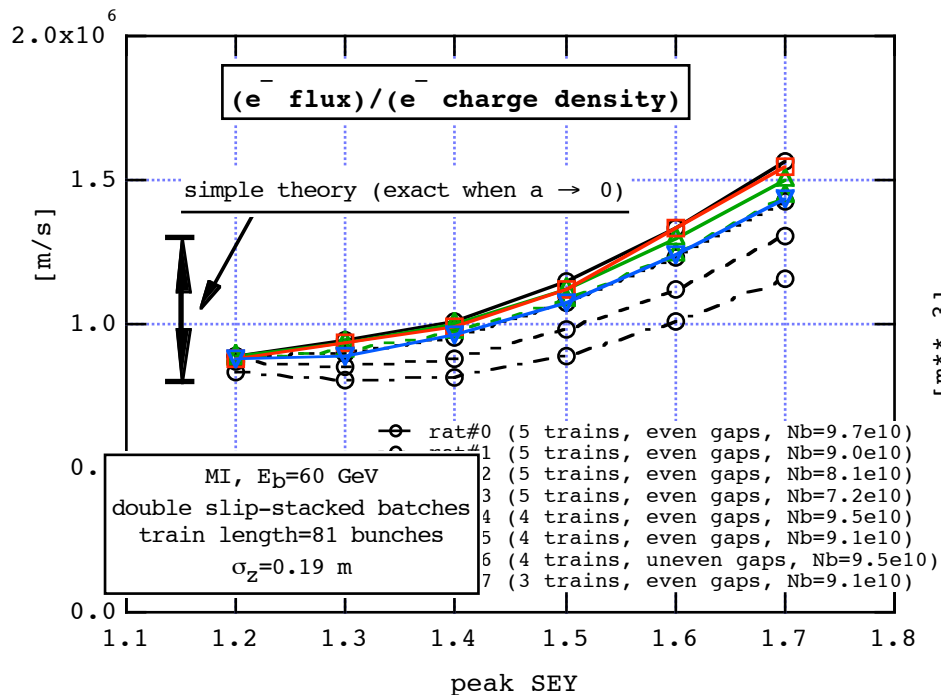
Electron flux vs. peak SEY at $E_b=60$ GeV



- Nicely clustered set of solutions for δ_{\max}
 - Indicates consistency in the model and the measurements

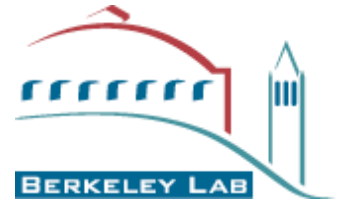


Furthermore...

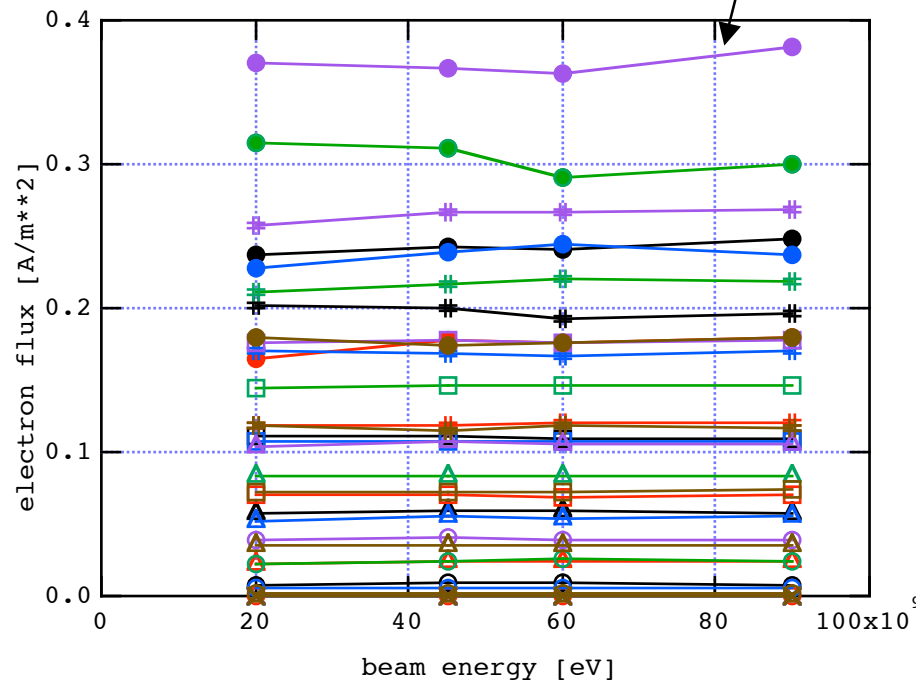


- Flux/density consistent with simple theory, as expected
 - $J_e/\rho_e \approx a/(2t_b)$ (R. Zwaska)
 - This becomes exact in the limit $a \rightarrow 0$
- From J_e results (previous slide), conclude $n_e \sim 10^{10}-10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$

However...



5 trains, $\delta_{\max}=1.7$, $N_b=9.7e10$



Qualitatively inconsistent
with measurements

- Simulated results insensitive to E_b
 - Qualitatively similar results when vary E_{\max} and SE energy spectrum
- E_b enters only indirectly in the model, primarily through σ_z
 - Therefore, not too surprising (to me) to see weak dependence on E_b

Conclusions



- Nice, consistent set of results at a given beam energy
 - Results from $E_b=60$ GeV data imply $\delta_{\max} \sim 1.25\text{--}1.35$ and $n_e \sim 10^{10}\text{--}10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$ on average
 - Caveat: actual numbers depend on other assumed SEY parameters, eg., E_{\max} and SE emission energy spectrum
 - But qualitative picture doesn't change much
- However, simulations \sim insensitive to E_b
 - In qualitative disagreement with measurements
- What next:
 - Methodically assess one set of results for J_e vs. σ_z when one makes Δt smaller and smaller
- Is it possible that I am not simulating the real situation?
 - eg., could it be that stray B-fields during the ramp are messing up the RFA measurements?
- Can you stop the ramp and measure J_e and dN/dE at fixed E_b ?